SUMMABILITY OF CONJUGATE DERIVED SERIES

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We consider a function f(x) with period 2π and integrable over $(-\pi, \pi)$. The Fourier series of such a function is

$$\frac{1}{2}a_0+\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}(a_n\cos nx+b_n\sin nx),$$

where

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx \, dx, \qquad b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx \, dx.$$

The conjugate derived series of f(x) is

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n(a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx).$$

We define

$$\varphi(t) = f(x+t) + f(x-t) - 2f(x)$$

and

$$\Phi(t) = \frac{-1}{4\pi} \int_t^{\pi} \varphi(y) \csc^2 \frac{1}{2} y \, dy.$$

Throughout this paper we shall suppose that $\varphi(t)/t \subset L$ on $(-\pi, \pi)$. This implies that $\Phi(t) \subset L$, since

$$\int_0^{\pi} |\Phi(t)| dt \leq \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^{\pi} dt \int_t^{\pi} |\varphi(y) \csc^2 \frac{1}{2}y| dy = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^{\pi} dy |\varphi(y) \csc^2 \frac{1}{2}y| \int_0^{y} dt$$
$$= O\left(\int_0^{\pi} |\varphi(y)| \frac{dy}{y}\right).$$

If $\alpha > 1$ and

$$rac{lpha-1}{t^{lpha-1}}\int_0^t \Phi(y)(t-y)^{lpha-2}\,dy o S \quad {
m as} \quad t o +0,$$

we say that

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$$\varphi(t) = S(R', \alpha)$$
.

If $0 < \alpha \leq 1$, and for some $\beta > 1$

$$\frac{\beta-1}{t^{\beta-1}}\int_0^t \Phi(y)(t-y)^{\beta-2}\,dy \to S \quad \text{as} \quad t \to +0,$$

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